

Gover-Greme House
2838 Forge Hill Road
Kalmia Vicinity
Private

The Gover-Greme House (Wilson Farm) property contains six contributing buildings—main house, bank barn, office, dairy building, spring house, and corn crib; one contributing structure—a concrete silo; three noncontributing structures—a collapsible greenhouse, a wooden horse shelter, and a mobile home; and one noncontributing object—a metal cell tower. The main house consists of two sections: a one-story, gable-roofed log building (now the rear kitchen wing) possibly dating from the 1820s, and the main two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, frame section with fieldstone foundation and hip-roofed front porch dating from the early 1900s. The house has been altered by the addition of asbestos shingle siding, modern doors and windows, and a porch/ell on the southeast corner of the house.

The Gower-Greme (Wilson) House is a contributing resource in the Lower Deer Creek Valley Historic District (HA-1551), listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Among its prominent residents was Angus Greme, a French officer who returned after the American Revolution and bought extensive farmland in the region. One of his sons, Augustus Greme married Jane Adeline Allen, who acquired this small 91-acre farm property (along with a ca. 1822 log house) in 1844. The main section of the present house may date from the Greme ownership period. The farm was leased in 1850 to Thomas Lochary, who bought it outright in 1879. Lochary raised wheat and corn crops, along with some livestock. Compared to most other farms in the region, Lochary's farm was medium-sized, but it still supported him and his family of six. In 1916, his daughter Elizabeth Lochary acquired title to the farm, and she and her family were responsible for the construction of several dairy-related agricultural outbuildings on the Lochary farm.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HA-182

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Gover-Greme Farm
other	Wilson Farm (common)

2. Location

street and number	2838 Forge Hill Road	NA	not for publication
city, town	Kalmia	X	vicinity
county	Harford		

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Greg Wilson				
street and number	2838 Forge Hill Road			telephone	410-836-8971
city, town	Bel Air	state	Maryland	zip code	21015

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.			Harford County Courthouse	liber	404 folio	300
city, town	Belair	tax map	tax parcel	tax ID number		

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

 X Contributing Resource in National Register District
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
 Recorded by HABS/HAER
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
 Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	6	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social		3 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation		1 objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	6	4 Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory 6	

7. Description

Inventory No. HA-182

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Description

The Gover-Greme House (Wilson Farm) property is located on the west side of Forge Hill Road, near Kalmia village, in a rural section of Harford County. The property contains six contributing buildings—main house, bank barn, office, dairy building, spring house, and corn crib; one contributing structure—a concrete silo; three noncontributing structures—a collapsible greenhouse, a wooden horse shelter, and a mobile home; and one noncontributing object—a metal cell tower. The main house consists of two sections: a one-story, gable-roofed log building (now the rear kitchen wing) possibly dating from the 1820s, and the main two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, frame section with fieldstone foundation and hip-roofed front porch dating from the early 1900s. The house has been altered by the addition of asbestos shingle siding, modern doors and windows, and a porch/ell on the southeast corner of the house.

Setting

The residential and farm buildings on the Wilson Farm are located at the end of a short gravel and dirt driveway leading from the west side of Kalmia Road, in a rural area of Harford County. The surrounding topography is gently rolling with a mixture of cleared fields and pastures, small modern residential subdivisions, and isolated areas of woodland. The Wilson Farm is made up of cultivated fields and fenced pastures, along with a small pond near the east entrance to the farm.

Main House-Exterior

The main house on the Wilson Farm is located on a small rise and is presently oriented to the south. The main house, currently occupied and in good condition, consists of two clearly identifiable sections. The oldest section, possibly dating from the 1820s, is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed log house built on a raised fieldstone foundation. It is oriented east-west and now serves as the rear ell of the rest of the house which is attached to it on the south. There is evidence of a chimney on the north gable end (since removed).

There is no original exterior fabric remaining on this section of the main house. It is presently covered with asbestos shingle siding. The plain board window surrounds date from the early 1900s, while the 6/6 sash is modern. The four-pane, fixed-sash attic windows date from the early 1900s as well. There is an entrance on both the east and west; the west entrance lacks steps and is not accessible from the outside. It has a four-panel wooden door dating from the late 1800s or early 1900s. In the early 1900s, the log building was extended on the east by an additional framed bay to form a semi-enclosed porch with roof overhang. This has been further altered by the present owners who have added wooden porch posts, a plain balustrade, lattice work, and wooden steps leading to the driveway on the north.

The two-story, three-bay, gable-roofed frame main section dates from the early 1900s, at which time the log section became the rear kitchen wing. It is built on a raised fieldstone foundation, has a modern composition shingle roof, and is covered entirely with asbestos shingle siding. There is a small non-functional brick chimney at the ridgeline. The house is trimmed with a molded cornice with gable end returns.

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Name Gover-Green House
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The three-bay, hip-roofed south porch extends along three-quarters of the façade and stands on fieldstone piers. The roof is supported by chamfered posts that have jig-sawn brackets and are joined by a plain balustrade. The wooden steps and latticework beneath the porch deck are modern.

There are three unevenly spaced windows along the second story of the south façade. The first story on this façade features an off-center entrance with paneled wood door and modern screen door and three windows. The windows are trimmed with ca. 1900 plain board trim but have modern sash with "pop-in" muntins in a 6/6 arrangement. The windows on the other three elevations also have replaced sash and muntins in a 6/6 arrangement. There are no other exterior entrances on this section of the house.

Main House-Interior

The main house interior consists of a partially finished basement, with two floors of living area above, and a partially finished attic. The first floor consists of a central stairhall with a staircase rising from the north. The stair features a plain newel post with small cap and plain balustrade. The floors are original, but baseboards, door surrounds and trim are mostly replacements of the original. To the west is a large living room with original floors and some original window trim. To the rear of this is a small study, also with only a portion of original trim intact. To the east of the stairhall are the dining room and kitchen. The dining room has two closets (not original) and has an original wooden door with porcelain handle leading from the stairhall. The kitchen has been extensively modernized over the years.

Four bedrooms and a bath are located upstairs. The bedrooms all have been altered by the addition of closets and addition of new doors and wallpaper. There is a small linen closet on the second floor.

The interior of the rear section of the house has been divided into two small rooms, both with little original trim or woodwork. The logs are not visible on the interior except from the cellar.

Outbuildings-Contributing

The five contributing outbuildings are associated with the agricultural history of this property and are distributed in close proximity to the west, northeast, and east of the main house.

Located farthest to the west is the late nineteenth-century *bank barn*, a large gable-roofed frame building on a raised fieldstone foundation. The barn is built of heavy timbers joined with mortise and tenons and the exterior is covered with vertical board siding. There is a below-grade entrance on the south leading to stalls, and an open hay area on the floor above. The hay area is entered on the west from a short stone and concrete ramp. The building is covered with a slate roof. The barn is in good condition. Located a short distance to the east is an early-twentieth-century *concrete silo*, a contributing structure.

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Name Gover-Green House
Continuation Sheet

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Connected to the bank barn on the east is a one-story, three-bay, rusticated concrete block, gable-roofed *dairy building*. Built in the early 1900s, it is faced with rubble stone along a portion of the east façade. There are entrances on the east and south. Both doors and windows have concrete trim and have been boarded up. This building is in fair condition.

To the southeast is a one-story, two-bay, gable-roofed, rusticated concrete block building. Also dating from the early 1900s, it probably served as an *office/workroom*. It has an entrance on the south with vertical board door. The windows have 6/6 sash with concrete trim. The building is currently vacant and in fair condition.

A mid-nineteenth-century frame *corncrib* is located to the northeast of the main house. It has a gable roof, vertical board siding on the south façade, and board-and-batten siding on the other elevations. It is in fair condition.

The stone *springhouse* is located adjacent to the pond to the east of the main house. Dating from the mid 1880s, it has been rebuilt and repointed. The building features a modern corrugated metal roof and wooden gable-end siding.

Outbuildings-Noncontributing

Noncontributing structures on the Wilson Farm include a metal *mobile home*, located to the west of the main house; a collapsible *greenhouse*, located to the east of the corncrib; and a wooden *horse shelter*, located to the north of the silo. Also located to the north of the silo is a ca. 1999 metal *cell tower*, a noncontributing object.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HA-182

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>local history</u>

Specific dates	Architect/Builder	Unknown
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Construction dates	ca. 1822; ca. 1900
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Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SUMMARY

The Gower-Greme (Wilson) House is a contributing resource in the Lower Deer Creek Valley Historic District (HA-1551), listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Lower Deer Creek Valley was an important agricultural district in Harford County throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Among its residents was Angus Greme, a French officer in Lafayette's 1781 march through Harford County, who returned after the American Revolution and bought extensive farmland in the region. One of his sons, Augustus Greme married Jane Adeline Allen, who acquired this small 91-acre farm property (along with a ca. 1822 log house) in 1844. The main section of the present house may date from the Greme ownership period. The farm was leased in 1850 to Thomas Lochary, who bought it outright in 1879. Like other farmers in the Lower Deer Creek Valley, Lochary raised wheat and corn crops, along with some livestock. Compared to most other farms in the region, Lochary's farm was medium-sized, but it still supported him and his family of six. A corncrib and a stone spring house remain from the nineteenth century. Around 1875, Lochary joined other local farmers in experimenting with fruit crops, such as apples and peaches. In 1916, his daughter Elizabeth Lochary acquired title to the farm, and she and her family were responsible for the construction of several dairy-related agricultural outbuildings on the Lochary farm. This reflected the move by many Lower Deer Creek Valley farmers towards the raising of dairy cattle during the first half of the twentieth century. The Gower-Greme farm has had several subsequent owners before acquired by the present owners in 1992.

HISTORY

The Gower-Greme farm was part of "Wheeler's and Clark's Contrivance" owned by Joseph Austin Wheeler (MHT 1992: 8-93). Wheeler was a member of Josiah Carvil Hall's Company of Militia No. 1, formed in 1775. He also was the brother of Colonel Ignatius Wheeler (b. 1744), who had settled in the Lower Deer Creek Valley region in the 1760s.

The Deer Creek Valley region was renowned as a rich agricultural district in Harford County. During General Lafayette's march from Elkton to Baltimore in April 1781, his troops passed through Harford County and the

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Lower Deer Creek Valley. Two of his officers, Captain Angus Greme and Lt. Col. Joseph Gimat were particularly impressed with the scenic beauty and agricultural richness of the region. According to one account:

"When Greme and Captain Gimat reached the high hill overlooking Deer Creek, on the north side these two Frenchmen, who were close friends, were so enamored with the view they beheld as they looked across the valley towards Thomas Run, that they immediately determined to buy the property and settle there . . . when the war should be over" (MHT 1992: 8-97).

Greme returned to the area after the war and purchased 800 acres. He took up farming and apparently prospered. Greme died in 1800 and is buried in Trap cemetery.

Augustus Greme, the captain's son, married Jane Adeline Allen. Jane Allen was the daughter of Robert Gover, who had purchased an 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre portion of the "Wheeler's and Clark's Contrivance" holdings in 1822. Gover is listed in US census records for Harford County in 1820, 1830, and 1840. The log kitchen wing of the present Gover-Greme House may have been built shortly thereafter by Gover. In 1844, Gover sold the house and 91 acres to his daughter Jane, along with "a Negro boy named Angus" (Harford Deed Book 29, page 296). The main section of the house may date from the ownership of Augustus Greme and his wife Jane.

The Gover-Greme farm was leased in 1850 to Thomas Lochary. According to the US Agricultural Census for that year, Lochary farmed 90 improved acres of land bordered by the lands of Elizabeth Waters and James Waters. The farm was valued at \$5,000 and contained 3 sheep, 6 horses, 2 pigs, and 4 cows, for a total livestock value of \$600. His farm produced 97 bushels of wheat, 467 bushels of oats, 950 bushels of corn, 8 tons of hay, and 200 pounds of butter (US Census of Agriculture 1850).

Compared to most farms in the immediate area, Lochary's leased farm was of medium size. Most farms ranged between 60 and 200 acres, with a total value between 1,000 and 10,000 dollars, with the \$10,000-farm of Henry Waters being the most valuable. Wheat crops ranged between 24 and 400 bushels per year and corn crops ranged between 150 bushels and 1500 bushels. Oats, a major crop on Lochary's farm, were far less common elsewhere; most farms grew somewhere between 80 and 200 bushels of oats. Lochary's adjacent or nearby landholders included William Hickson (130 acres), M. Meahan (100 acres), Mary Waters (150 acres), and James Ruff (150 acres).

According to the 1860 US Population Census, Lochary was born in 1834, resided in the Bel Air enumeration district, and still owned no real estate (US Census 1860: 345). Among his neighbors were farmers James Ruff, James Waters, William Hickson, Martin Meahan, and Elizabeth Ball (US Census of Population 1860).

On 30 April 1879, Edward M. Allen, Augustus J. Greme, and Adeline B. Allen Greme sold 90 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres to Thomas Locahry for \$5843.50 (Harford Deed Book 40, page 43). According to the US Population Census of 1880, Thomas Lochary (age 47) lived with his wife Cassandra (age 37) and their five children May (11), Lizzie

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Name Gover-Green House
Continuation Sheet

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(9), Frederick (6), Joseph (3), and Frannie (1). Their neighbors included Henry Preston, Edwin Marks, Benjamin Haines and Jacob Bradford (US Census of Population 1880).

The 1880 Agricultural Census also gives a good illustration of Lochary's farm and its relation to other farms in the vicinity. His farm was valued at \$6,000, and included \$500 worth of improvements. He paid wages of \$1500 annually. Lochary owned livestock including 2 horses, 5 cows, 24 heads of beef cattle, and 12 pigs. His farm produced 600 bushels of wheat, 30 bushels of potatoes, 150 pounds of butter, and 25 tons of hay. Lochary also had ventured into fruit growing, with his orchards consisting of 20 apple trees and 14 pear trees. Of surrounding properties, farms ranged between 28 and 177 acres in size, with values ranging from \$1,500 and \$10,000. Farms produced between 150 and 1500 bushels of corn, 113 and 300 bushels of wheat, 96 and 300 bushels of oats, and contained between 20 and 300 fruit trees. (US Census of Agriculture 1880).

In 1916, Thomas Lochary's daughter acquired the farm from her brother Frederick for \$1000 (Harford Deed Book 150, page 435). The dairy buildings remaining on the property date from her ownership of the farm. In 1940, Elizabeth Lochary sold the farm to Posie Richardson, and they in turn sold the property in 1946 (Harford Deed Book 293, page 375). The farm has had three subsequent owners before it was acquired by the present owner in 1992.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HA-182

Jennings and Herrick *Map of Harford County*, 1858

Martenet, Simon J. *Map of Harford County*, 1878

Harford County Land and Will Records

Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) "Lower Deer Creek Valley Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form (1992).

US Population Census (1850, 1860, 1888) and Agricultural Census (1850, 1860, and 1880)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 4

Acreage of historical setting 2

Quadrangle name BelAir

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries of the Gover-Greme farm coincide with the boundaries of the property shown on a survey dated 9 September 1992 contained in Harford County Deed Book 404, page 300. The boundaries enclose the six contributing resources and their setting.

11. Form Prepared by

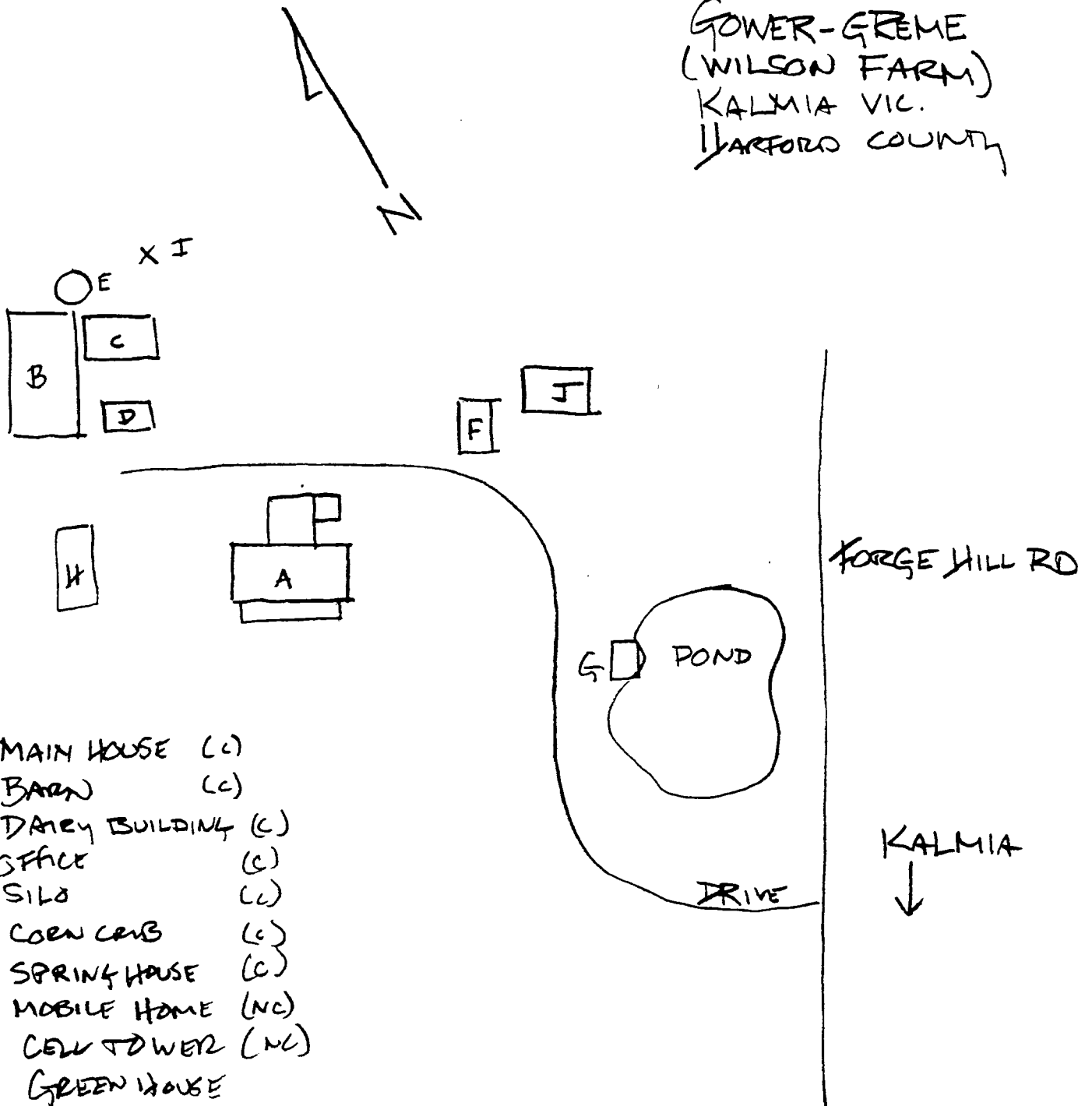
name/title	Geoffrey Henry, Lead Architectural Historian		
organization	GAI Consultants, Inc.	date	July, 2002
street & number	570 Beatty Road	telephone	412-856-6400
city or town	Monroeville	state	PA

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

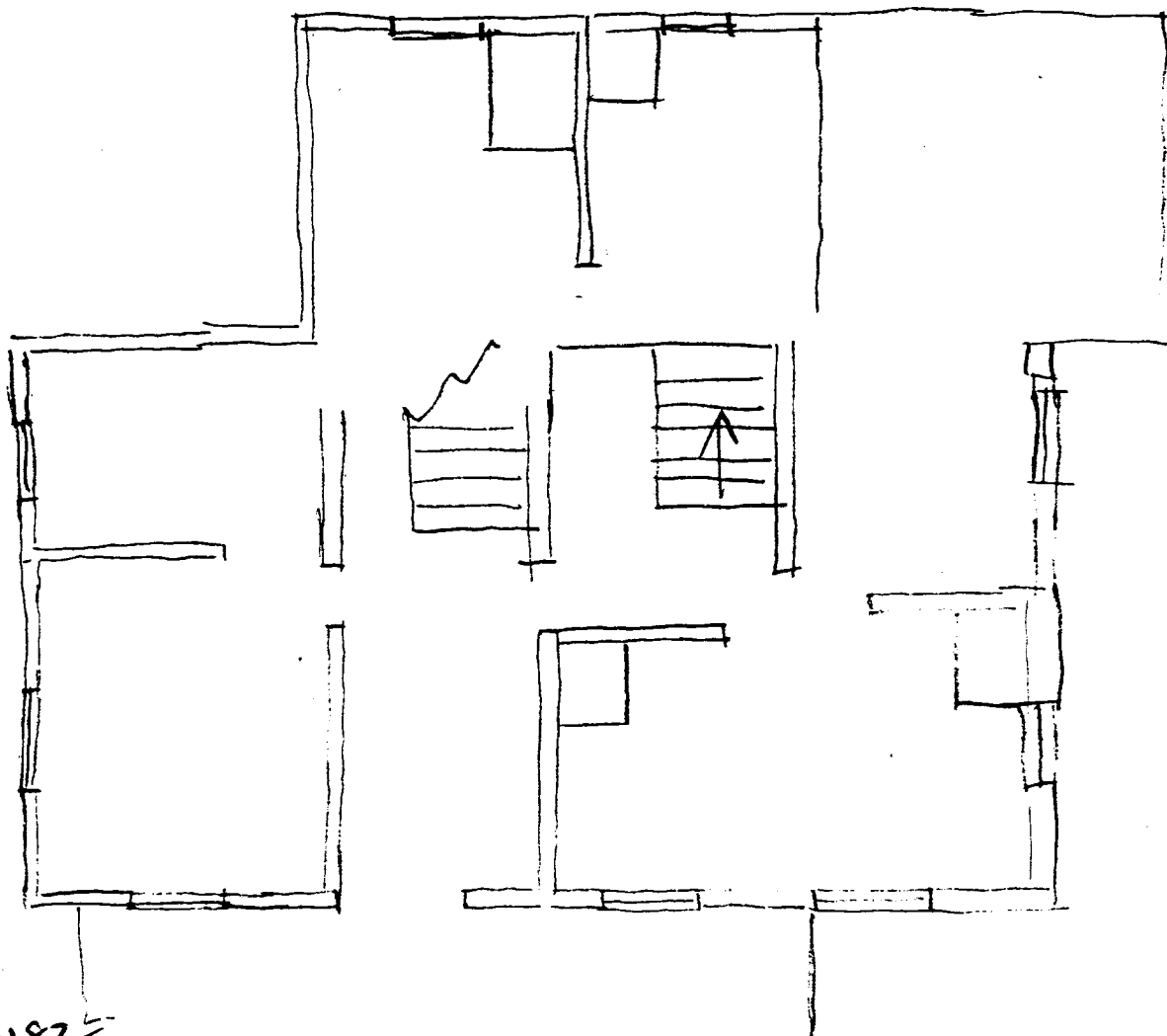
return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

HA-182
 GOWER-GREME
 (WILSON FARM)
 KALMIA VIC.
 HARTFORD COUNTY



NOT TO SCALE

G. HENRY 8/01

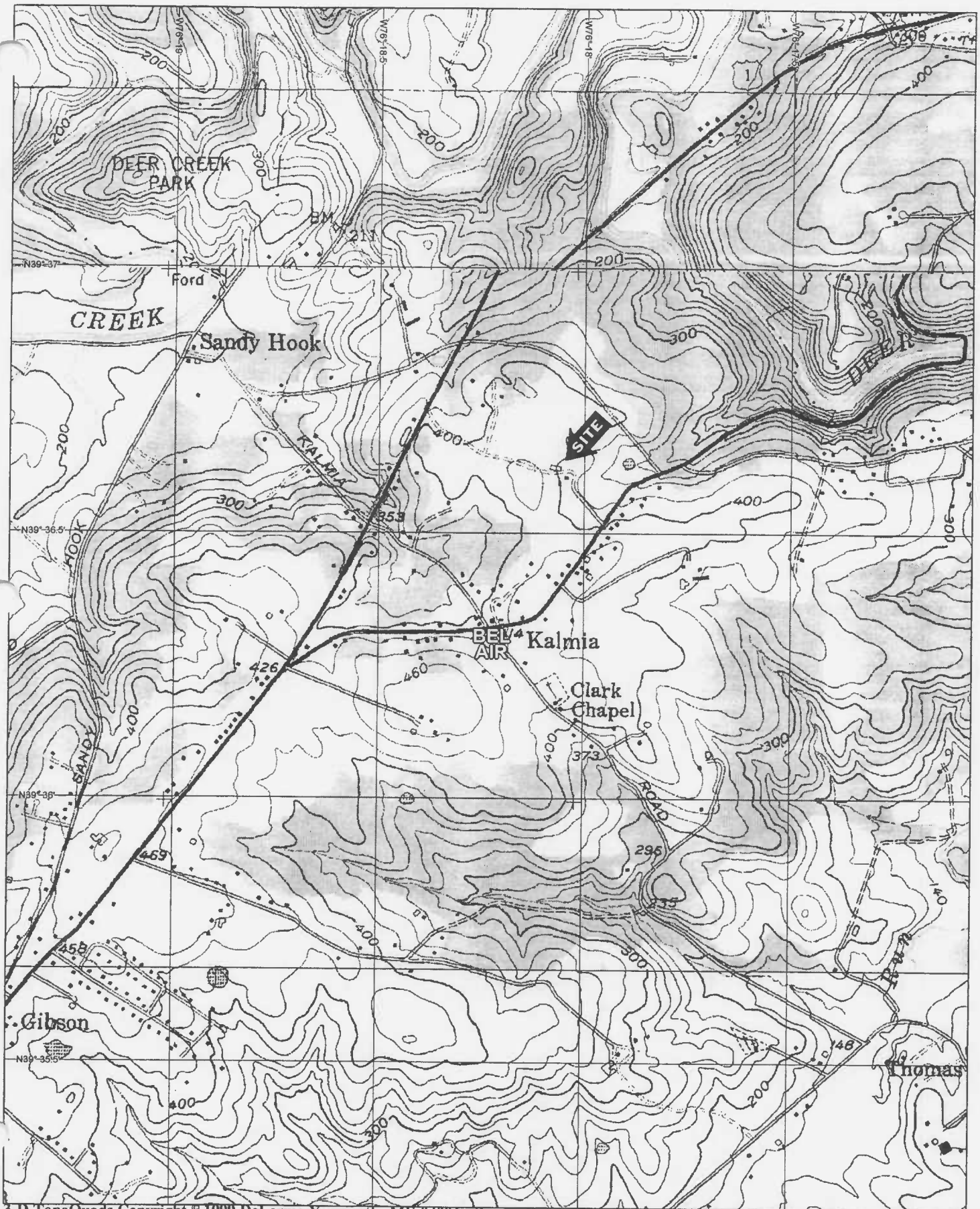


UA-182

GOWER-GRENE
(WILSON FARM)

FIRST FLOOR SKETCH PLAN
(NOT TO SCALE)

G. Hendy 8/9





HA-182

GOWEN - GREENE

HARTFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MD SAPO

>004 03+03 NNNNN+04AU 649

HOUSE SOUTH ELEV

2/10



HA-182

GOWER - GRENE

HARFORD

G. HENRY 8701

MD SARD < >0005 63+05 HHHHH+0000 649

HOUSE (SE ELEV.)

1/10



HA-182

GOWER - GREME

HARFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MD SHPO

>003 83+02 NNNNN+23RU 649

~~SPRING~~ HOUSE (SW ELEV.)

5/10



HA-182

GOWEN-GREME

HARTFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MD 5400

0002 83+02 NNNNN+07710 649

HOUSE, NORTH ELEV

3/10



HA-182

GOWEN - GREENE

HARFORD

GRI HENRY 8/01

MD SATO

HOUSE, WEST ELEV,

4/10



HA-182

GOWEN- GLENE

HARFORD

G. HEWRY 8101

MD STPO

>000 83+02 NNNNN-01PU 649

BAND

7/10



HA-182

GOWER-GREME

HARTFORD

TO HENRY 8/01

MD SCHO

OFFICE (L) + DARY BLDG (R)

8/10



HA-182

GOWEN-GREME

HARTFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MD SHPO

CORN CRUB

6/10

< >001 83+03 NNNNN-0400 649



HA-182

GOWER - GZEME

HARFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MD SITPO

< >007 83+03 NNNNN-1000 649

SIL0

9/10



HA-182

GOWEN - GRENE

HARFORD

G. HENRY 8/01

MASHPU

SPRINGHOUSE

1000 0000-0000 0000 0000

10/10

2838-2828 Gover-Greme House
Forge Hill Road
Kalmia Vicinity
Private

The Gover-Greme House and its outbuildings are a fair example of a mid-19th century farm complex. Substantial additions and alterations to the house and barn have compromised its integrity, but the general form of the major elements, the house, barn, springhouse, and corn shed, is still intact.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HA-182
MAGI#1301825304

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Gover-Gre me House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

~~2838~~ 2828 Forge Hill Road

CITY, TOWN

Kalmia

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Harford

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED☒ not applicable

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES RESTRICTED☐ YES UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Edwin L. Kirkwood, Jr.

Telephone #: 838-3244

STREET & NUMBER

2828 Forge Hill Road

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

MD 21014

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Harford County Courthouse

Liber #: 404

Folio #: 300

STREET & NUMBER

20 W. Courtland Street

CITY, TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

HA-182

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT ☐ DETERIORATED
☒ GOOD ☐ RUINS
☐ FAIR ☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gover-Greme House is a two-story frame house, parts of which may date from the late 1820's, located west of Forge Hill Road about 1/4 mile north of the village of Kalmia in Harford County, Maryland. Several outbuildings, some of which may have been built in the mid-19th century, are located east and northwest of the house.

The house has a three bay main elevation facing south crossed by a shed porch with scroll sawn brackets. A central chimney rises from the composition roof. An extra two-story bay was added at an unknown time to the east end of the house.

A two story rear wing adjoins the main section at a right angle on the north. This wing may be the oldest part of the house and possibly has a log structure. The original plan was one room on each level. The construction date may be in the mid to late 1820's. The wing has a shed porch on the east side.

The foundation of the house is stone and the roof is asbestos composition material. The original exterior was probably clapboards, but is now asbestos shingle painted peach. Most windows are 9/6.

About 40 yards east of the house is a stone springhouse with a frame gable and shingled roof. The building is in a deteriorated state. A frame corn shed with board and batten siding stands approximately 20 yards north of the springhouse. It has a stone foundation. It is also somewhat deteriorated, but less so than the springhouse.

Northwest of the house at a distance of about 50 yards is the frame bank barn and its related outbuildings. The barn has mortise and tenon construction, a slate roof, and vertical siding. It may have been built in the late 19th century. The surrounding milk sheds are frame or concrete block and date from the early 20th century.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
1000-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) local history	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES Wing ca. 1825;
main section ca. 1850

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gover-Greme House and its outbuildings are a fair example of a mid-19th century farm complex. Substantial additions and alterations to the house and barn have compromised its integrity, but the general form of the major elements, the house, barn, springhouse, and corn shed, is still intact.

The property apparently was part of the tract "Wheeler's and Clark's Contrivance", from which Robert Gover of Ephraim purchased 11-3/4 acres in 1822. The kitchen wing of the present house may have been built shortly thereafter. In 1844, the house was willed by Robert Gover to Jane Adeline Allen, who married Augustus J. Greme, son of Angus Greme, the French officer under Lafayette's command in the Revolution who returned to live in Harford County after the war. The main section of the house may date from the Greme ownership period. The house appears on both the Jennings and Herrick 1858 map and the Martenet 1878 map of Harford County.

Note: Survey No. HA-182 was originally assigned to Adams-Harlan Barn. Information on this building has been consolidated under HA-180, Henry Harlan House.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jennings and Herrick, Map of Harford County, 1858
 Martenet, Simon J., Map of Harford County, 1878
 Wright, C. Milton, Our Harford Heritage, privately published, rev.ed. 1980
 (Angus Greme)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Harford County Department of Planning & Zoning

DATE

April 1983

STREET & NUMBER

45 South Main Street

TELEPHONE

(301) 838-6000 ext. 207

CITY OR TOWN

Bel Air

STATE

Maryland 21014

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

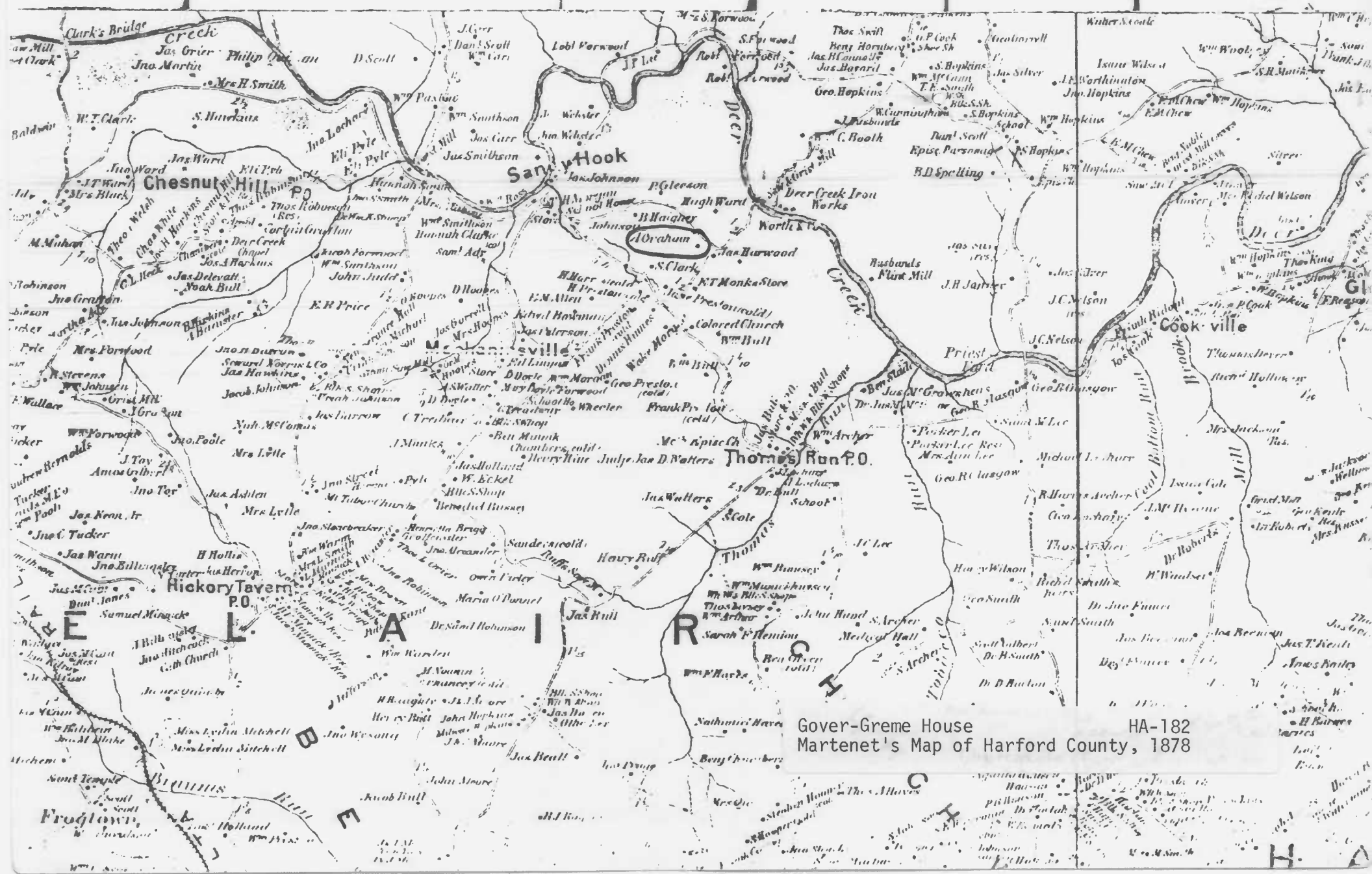
Gover-Greme House
HA-182
Chain of Title (Partial)

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1. | 404/300 | 3 November 1953 | Grantors: John D. and Letha Alice Matherly, Jr.
Grantees: Edwin L. and Emalyn C. Kirkwood, Jr.
Acres: 89A |
| 2. | 352/410 | 18 January 1951 | Grantors: John D. and Clara P. Matherly
Grantees: John D. and Letha Alice Matherly, Jr.
Acres: 89A |
| 3. | 293/375 | 13 February 1946 | Grantors: Swanson and Helen N. Richardson
Grantees: John D. and Clara P. Matherly
Acres: |
| 4. | 261/349 | 2 August 1940 | Grantors: Elizabeth Lochary et al.
Grantees: Posie J. and Jennie May Richardson
Sum: \$8500
Acres: 91A |
| 5. | 150/435 | 23 February 1916 | Grantors: Frederick and Clara Lochary
Grantees: Elizabeth Lochary et al.
Sum: \$1000
Acres: 91A; part of "Thomas Beginning" |
| 6. | 40/43 | 30 April 1879 | Grantors: Edward M. Allen, Augustus J. Greme,
and Adeline B. Allen
Grantees: Thomas Lochary
Sum: \$5843.50
Acres: 90-1/4A |
| 7. | Will Book
WSR 9/158 | 1877 | Grantors: Jane Adeline Greme
Grantees: Augustus J. Greme (husband), Edward
M. Allen (nephew), and Adeline B.
Allen (niece) |
| 8. | 29/296 | 29 March 1844 | Grantors: Robert Gover of Ephraim and Robert
Gover Allen
Grantees: Jane Adeline Allen
(see also 29/268: Robert Gover of
Ephraim and Robert Gover Allen
transferred all farm equipment,
household and kitchen utensils, and
crops to Jane Allen. Also mentioned
was "9 years of service by a Negro
boy Angus". |
| 9. | 6/342 | 3 September 1822 | Grantors: Joseph Austin Wheeler
Grantees: Robert Gover of Ephraim
Sum: \$94
Acres: 11-3/4A, part of "Wheeler's and
Clark's Contrivance" |



Gover-Greme House
Jennings & Herrick, Map of Harford County,
1858

HA-182



Gover-Greene House
Martenet's Map of Harford County, 1878

HA-182

WHITEFORD 7.4 MI.
ADJ 1 MI.

5763 III NE
(DE 1 A)

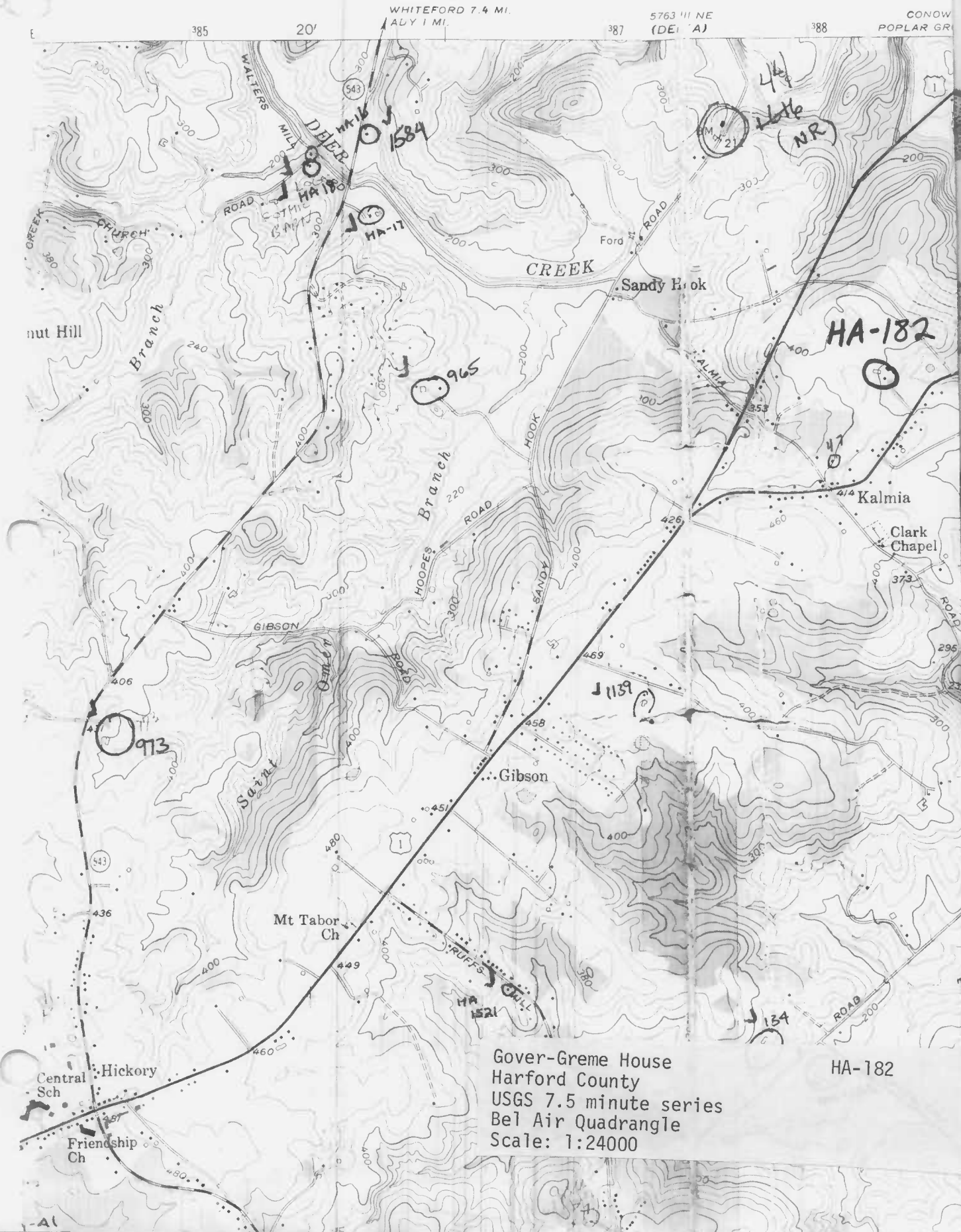
CONOW
POPLAR GR

385

20'

387

388





Gover-Greme House
Harford County, Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
May 1983
Southeast elevation
1/3

HA-182



Gover-Greme House
Harford County, Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
May 1983

HA-182

Corn shed and springhouse, view toward north
2/3



Gover-Greme House
Harford County, Maryland
Photo: Janet Davis
May 1983
Barn, west elevation
3/3

HA-182